

Double Pursue String Technique Of Pancreaticogastrostomy– An Easier And Simplified Pancreatic Reconstruction

Rohith MUDADLA¹, JESWANTH SATYANESAN*¹

¹*Institute Of Surgical Gastroenterology And Liver Transplantation,, Stanley Medical College, INDIA*

Background : One of the most serious complications after pancreatic resection is the development of a post-operative pancreatic leak or fistula, with resulting morbidity such as abdominal pain, ileus, fever .Importantly, patients with post-operative pancreatic fistula (POPF) leak, or abscess have been found to have a 90-day mortality of 5% in a single-institution report of pancreatectomy in a large worldwide literature search, the incidence of pancreatic fistula after pancreaticoduodenectomy was found developing in approximately 13% of pancreaticoduodenectomies

Methods : During a period of 6 months , from July 1st to dec 31 –2021 , whipples procedure was done for 16 cases for various indications .we used the technique of double pursue string for pancreatic reconstruction by pancreaticogastrostomy . 2-0 prolene and 3-0 prolene suture material was used as double pursue string from 3 o clock to 6-o clock and 6 o clock to 3 o'clock .PD is stented with IFT tube based on size and PG done by dunking . Intra op leak test after PG is done by methylene blue dye mixed with 500ml normal saline

Results : pancreatic reconstruction done by double pursue string method in our study group of 16 cases had no POPF in any of the case . The average time to complete this type of PG was 15.5 minutes done by three different surgeons . No leak of methylene blue dye was found intraoperatively to prevent post op .post of PPH was found in 3 cases , 2 cases were managed conservatively and one case required laparotomy, DGE was identified in 5 cases and was managed conservatively

Conclusions : double pursue string technique of PG can be easily performed by surgical resident simplifying the complexity of pancreatic anastomosis and less time consuming than any other type pancreatic reconstruction with acceptable outcomes

Corresponding Author : JESWANTH SATYANESAN (dr_jeswanth@yahoo.co.in)